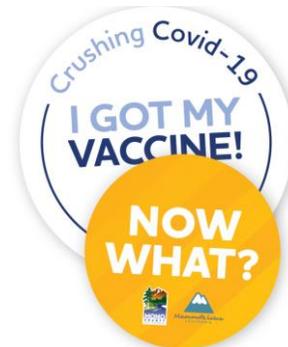


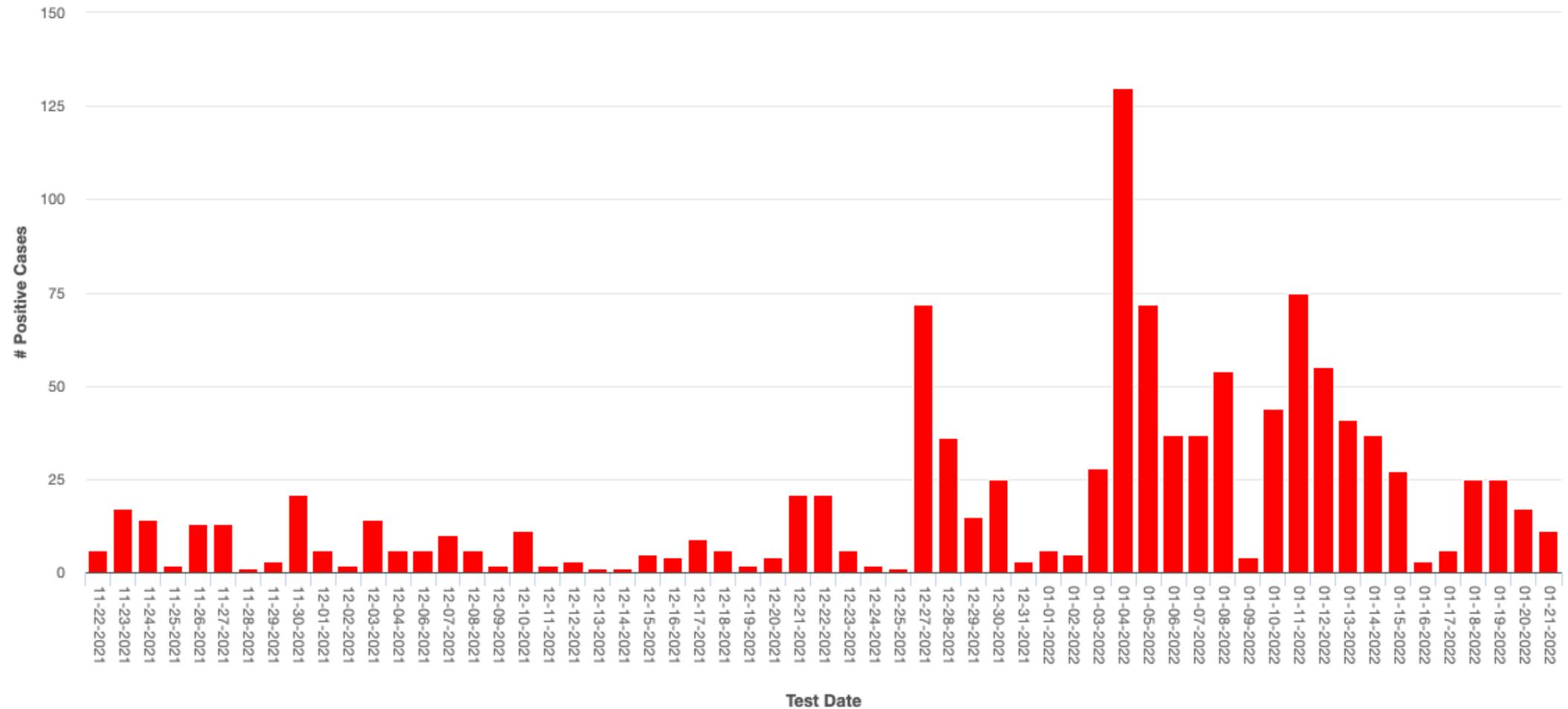


BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MEETING

FEBRUARY 01,
2022

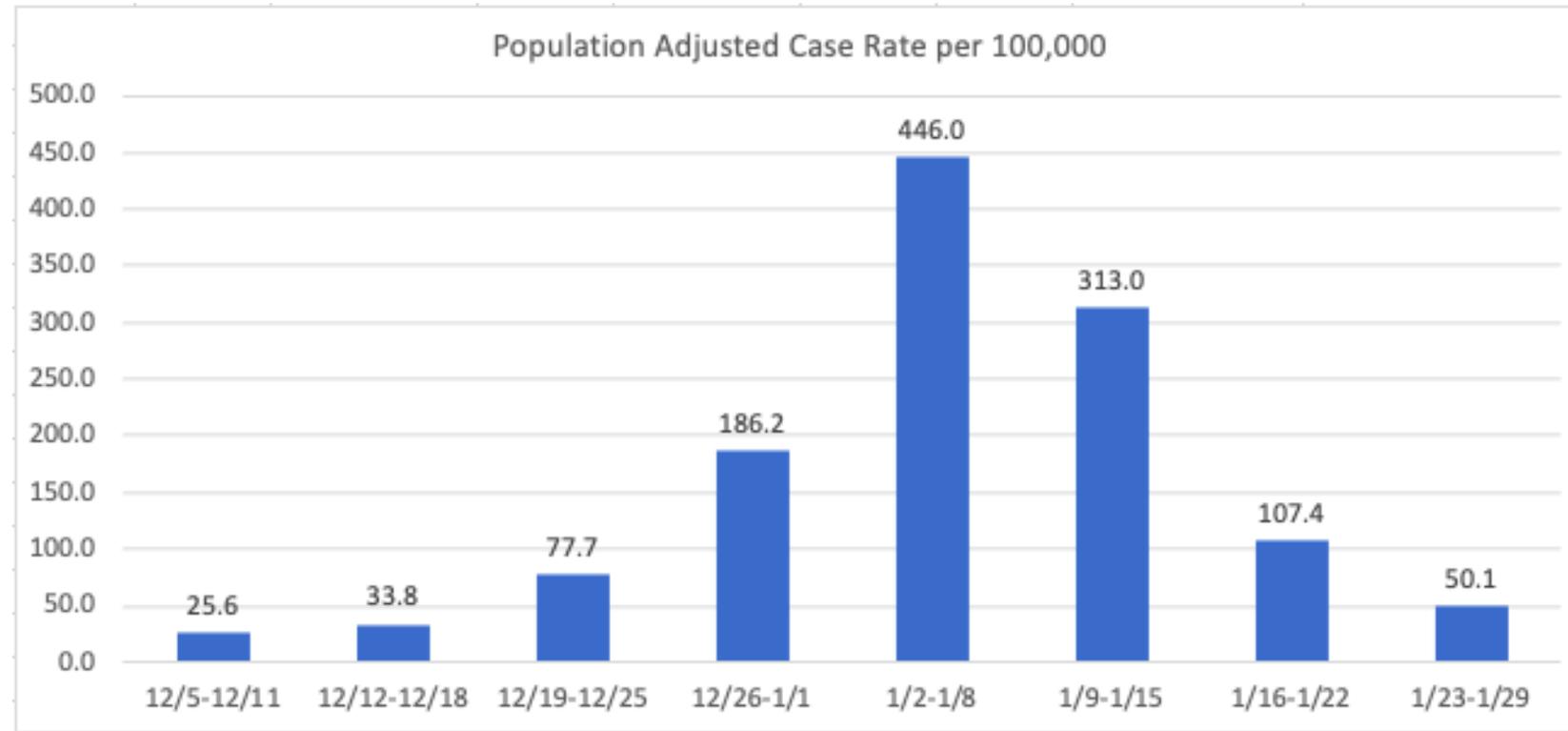


Positive Lab Confirmed Results by Day for the Past 60 Days (Public)

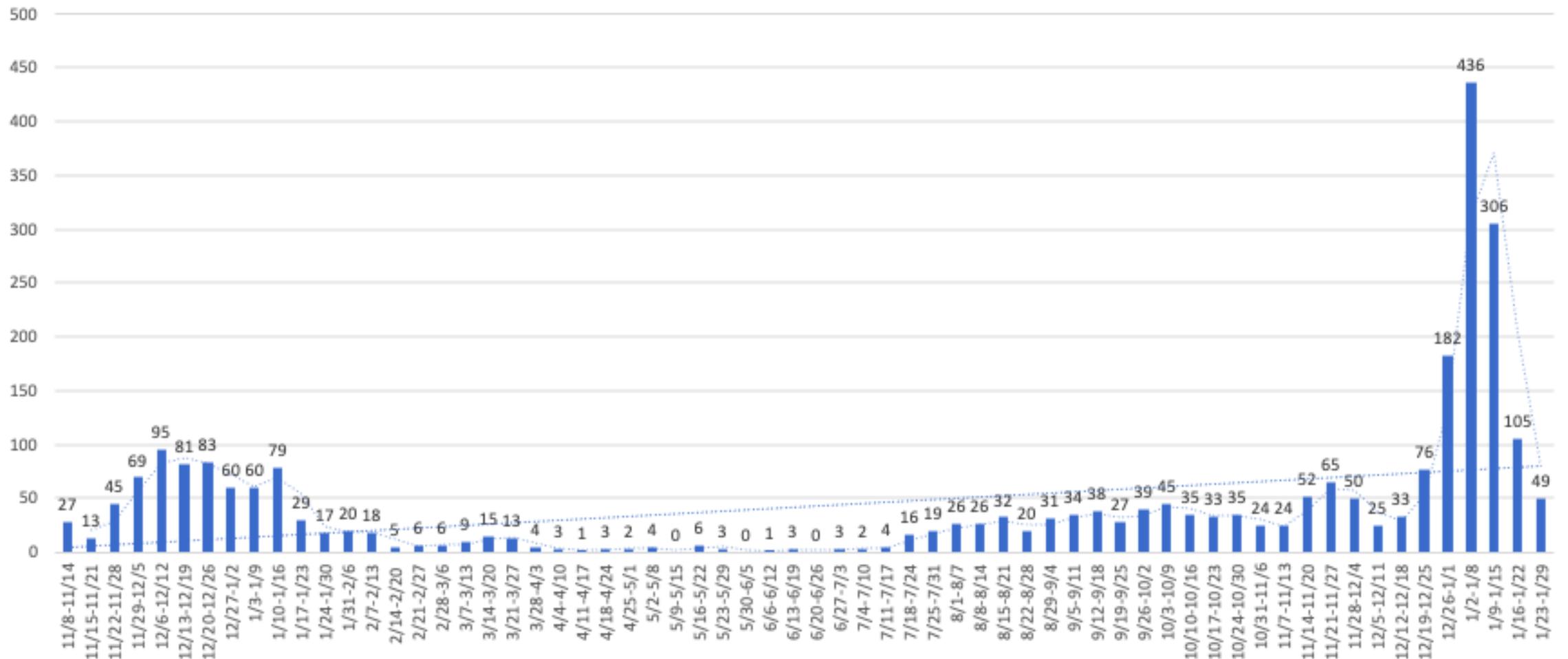


TOTAL POSITIVE CASES (PCR CONF): 2888 POSITIVITY RATE: **28%**/ CASE RATE/100,000: **50.1**

RECENT METRICS



New Positive Cases per Week



NUMBER OF POSITIVE CASES BY WEEK FOR THE PAST MONTH

- $1/2 - 1/8$: 436
- $1/9 - 1/15$: 306
- $1/16 - 1/22$: 105
- $1/23 - 1/29$: 49



THE 8TH COVID RELATED DEATH OF A MONO COUNTY RESIDENT

HOSPITAL STATUS

- No COVID-19 related hospitalization
- Difficulty transferring patients
- Seeing many ski related injuries and multiple COVID-19 cases daily
- Staffing shortage
- Status = Green.

Nature: COVID-19: Endemic doesn't mean harmless, by Aris Katzourakis

Rosy assumptions endanger public health—policymakers must act now to shape the years to come¹



“ The word ‘endemic’ has become one of the most misused of the pandemic. And many of the errant assumptions made encourage a misplaced complacency. It doesn't mean that COVID-19 will come to a natural end. . . . a disease can be endemic and both widespread and deadly. Malaria killed more than 600,000 people in 2020. Ten million fell ill with tuberculosis that same year and 1.5 million died. Endemic certainly does not mean that evolution has somehow tamed a pathogen so that life simply returns to ‘normal’.”

¹<https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-022-00155-x>

Nature: COVID-19: Endemic doesn't mean harmless

Rosy assumptions endanger public health—policymakers must act now to shape the years to come²

“There is a widespread, rosy misconception that viruses evolve over time to become more benign. This is not the case: there is no predestined evolutionary outcome for a virus to become more benign, especially ones, such as SARS-CoV-2, in which most transmission happens before the virus causes severe disease. Consider that Alpha and Delta are more virulent than the strain first found in Wuhan, China.

Much can be done to shift the evolutionary arms race in humanity's favour. First, we must set aside lazy optimism. Second, we must be realistic about the likely levels of death, disability and sickness. Targets set for reduction should consider that circulating virus risks giving rise to new variants. Third, we must use—globally—the formidable weapons available: [public health actions]. Fourth, we must invest in vaccines that protect against a broader range of variants.”

²<https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-022-00155-x>